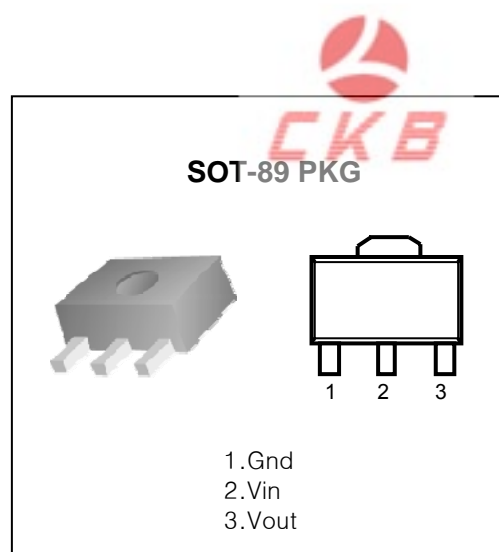


FEATURES

- Available Output Voltage 0.9V to 5.4V
- 50 μ A Quiescent Current
- Very Low Dropout Voltage of 600mV typical at 650mA
- Guaranteed 650mA Output Current
- High Output Voltage Accurate to within 1.5%
- Over-Temperature Shutdown
- Current Limiting
- Power-Saving Shutdown Mode
- Low Temperature Coefficient
- Moisture Sensitivity Level 3



APPLICATIONS

- Battery Operated Systems
- Portable Electronics
- Wireless Devices
- Cordless Phones
- PC Peripherals
- Battery Powered Widgets
- Electronic Scales

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Marking	Package
LM8805F-XX	805-X.X	SOT-89

X.X = Output Voltage

DESCRIPTION

The LM8805 series is a low dropout regulators operate from a +2.5V to +7.0V inputsupply. Wide range of preset output voltage options are available. Low power consumption and high accuracy is achieved through CMOS technology and internal trimmed referencevoltage.

The LM8805 series consists of a high-precision voltage reference, error correction circuit, and a current limit output driver. The fast transient response is a cut standing feature for applications with various loads. Ground Pin Current: Typically 50 μ A at 650mA load current. Shutdown Mode: Maximally 1 μ A quiescent current when the enable pin is pulled low. The LM8805 is stable with an output capacitance of 2.2 μ F or greater.

In applications requiring a low noise, regulated supply, place a 1000 pF capacitor between Bypass and Ground.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

Supply Voltage (Vin)	+8	[V]
Output Current (Iout)	1	[A]
Output Voltage (Vout)	Vss-0.3 to Vin+0.3 [V]	

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

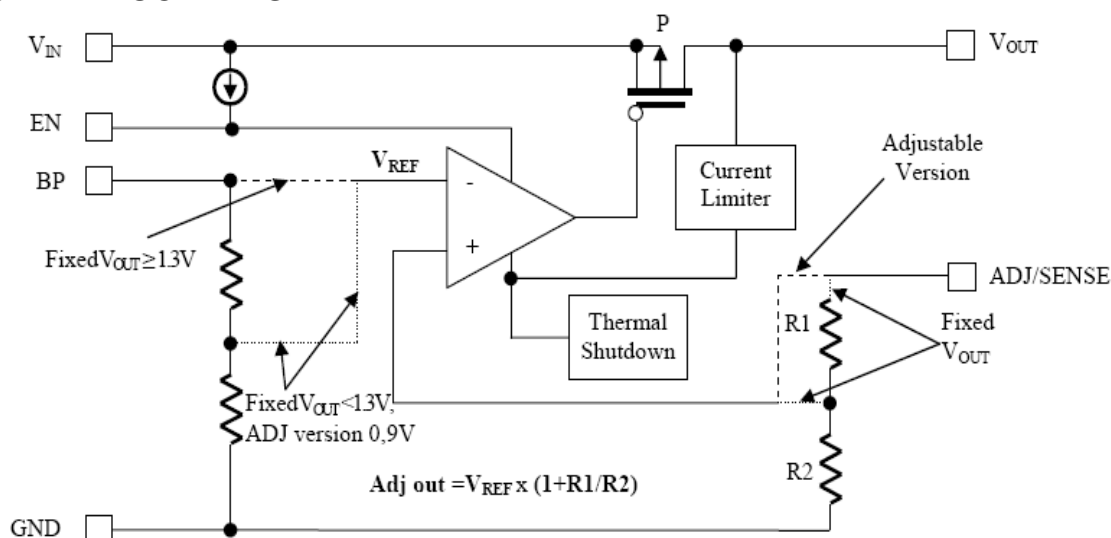
Supply Voltage	4.5 to 5.5 V
Ambient Temperature Range (Ta)	-40 ~ +85 °C
Junction Temperature (Tj)	-40 ~ +125 °C



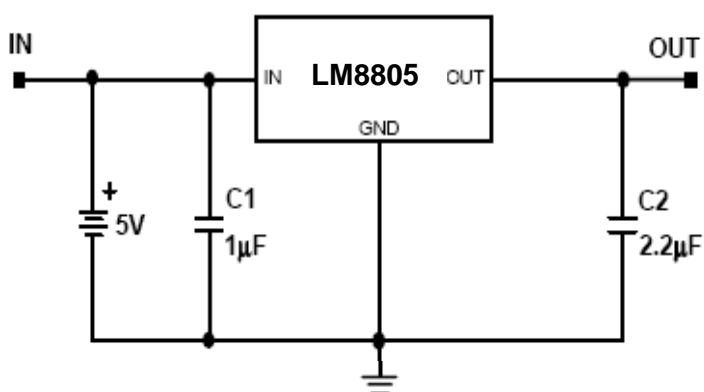
THERMAL INFORMATION

Thermal Resistance (θ_{ja})	180 °C / W
(θ_{jc})	18 °C / W
Internal Power Dissipation (Pd, $\Delta T=100^{\circ}\text{C}$)	550 mW
Maximum Junction Temperature	150 °C
Maximum Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 Sec)	260 °C

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**(at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}		Note 1		7.0	V
Output Voltage Accuracy	V_O	25°C , $I_O = 1\text{mA}$	-1.5		+1.5	%
		-40°C to 125°C , $10\text{mA} < I_O < 650\text{mA}$	-2.0		+2.0	%
Maximum Output Current	I_O				650	mA
Current Limit	I_{CL}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 0.6\text{V}$	900			mA
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$I_O = 0\text{mA}$		50	70	μA
Ground Pin Current	I_{GND}	$1\text{mA} < I_O < 650\text{mA}$	-70	-50		μA
Dropout Voltage	$V_{DROPOUT}$	$I_O = 650\text{mA}$	$0.9\text{V} \leq V_O \leq 2.0\text{V}$		1600	mV
			$2.0\text{V} < V_O \leq 2.8\text{V}$		860	
			$2.8\text{V} < V_O$		690	
Line Regulation	REG_{LINE}	$I_O = 1\text{mA}$, $V_{IN} = V_O + 1\text{V}$ to $V_O + 2\text{V}$	$V_O < 2.0\text{V}$		0.15	%
			$V_O \geq 2.0\text{V}$	0.02	0.1	
Load Regulation	ΔV_{OL}	$10\text{mA} < I_O < 650\text{mA}$			30	mV
ADJ Reference Voltage (ADJ version)	V_{ref}		0.89 1	0.9	0.909	V
EN high (min), ACTIVE	V_{EH}	$I_O = 10\text{mA}$	1.6			V
EN low (max)	V_{EL}	$I_O = 10\text{mA}$			0.4	V
Shutdown Supply Current	I_{SD}	$V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$			1.0	μA
Over Temperature Shutdown	OTS			160		$^\circ\text{C}$
Over Temperature Hysteresis	OTH			30		$^\circ\text{C}$
Output Noise	eN	$C_{OUT} = 2.2\text{ }\mu\text{F}$		350		nV/Hz
Power Supply Rejection	PSRR	1 KHz, $C_{OUT} = 2.2\text{ }\mu\text{F}$		50		dB
Output Voltage Range	V_{OUT}	0.9 ÷ 5.4 V with step 0.1 V; ADJ				
EN input current	I_{EH}	$V_{EN} = V_{IN}$, $V_{IN} = 2.5\text{V} \div 7\text{V}$			0.1	μA
EN input current	I_{EL}	$V_{EN} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 2.5\text{V} \div 7\text{V}$	-0.5			μA

Note 1 : $V_{in(min)} = V_{out} + V_{dropout} \geq 2.5\text{V}$



DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The LM8805 family of CMOS regulators contain a PMOS pass transistor, voltage reference, error amplifier, over-current protection, and thermal shutdown.

The P-channel pass transistor receives data from the error amplifier, over-current shutdown, and thermal protection circuits. During normal operation, the error amplifier compares the output voltage to a precision reference. Over-current and Thermal shutdown circuits become active when the junction temperature exceeds 150°C, or the current exceeds 650mA. During thermal shutdown, the output voltage remains low. Normal operation is restored when the junction temperature drops below 120°C.

The LM8805 switches from voltage mode to current mode when the load exceeds the rated output current. This prevents over-stress. The LM8805 also incorporates current foldback to reduce power dissipation when the output is short circuited. This feature becomes active when the output drops below 0.8 volts, and reduces the current flow by 65%. Full current is restored when the voltage exceeds 0.8 volts.

External Capacitors

The LM8805 is stable with an output capacitor to ground of 2.2 μ F or greater. Ceramic capacitors have the lowest ESR, and will offer the best AC performance. Conversely, Aluminum Electrolytic capacitors exhibit the highest ESR, resulting in the poorest AC response. Unfortunately, large value ceramic capacitors are comparatively expensive. One option is to parallel a 0.1 μ F ceramic capacitor with a 10 μ F Aluminum Electrolytic. The benefit is low ESR, high capacitance, and low over-all cost.

A second capacitor is recommended between the input and ground to stabilize V_{in} . The input capacitor should be at least 0.1 μ F to have a beneficial effect.

All capacitors should be placed in close proximity to the pins. A "Quiet" ground termination is desirable. This can be achieved with a "Star" connection.

Thermal Shutdown

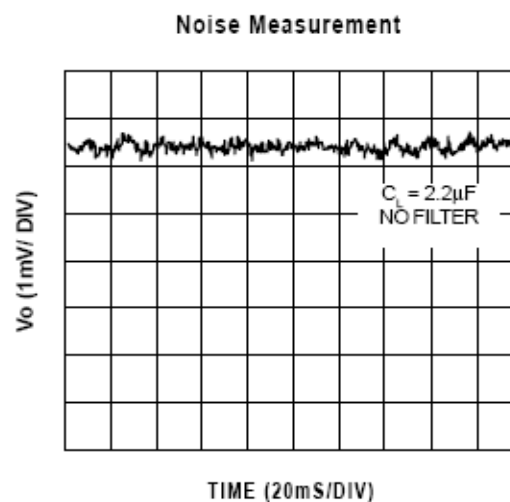
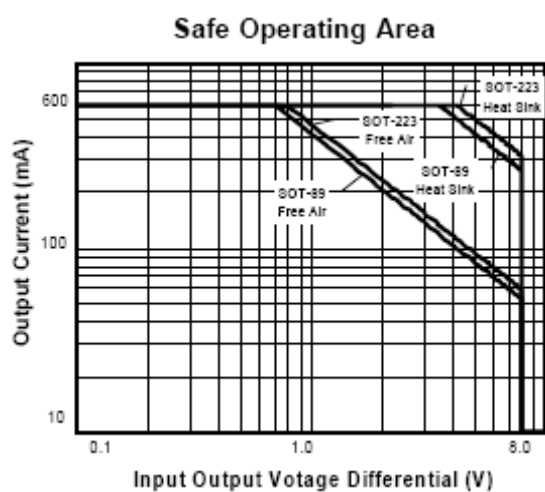
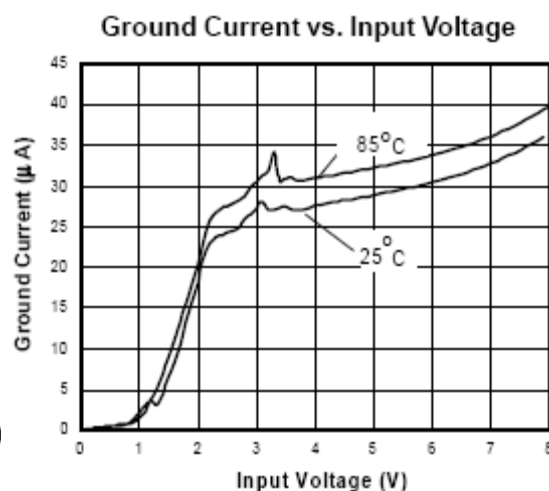
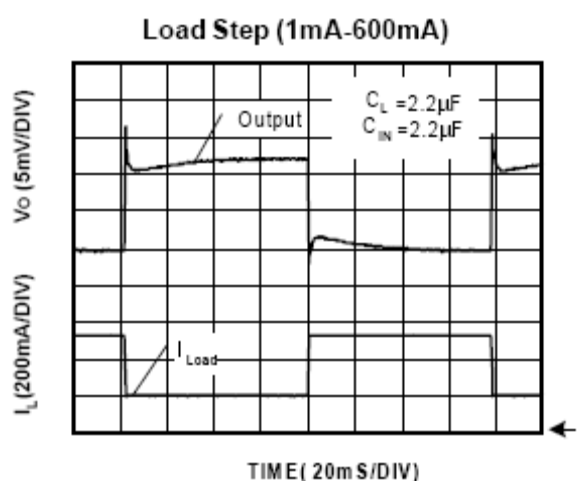
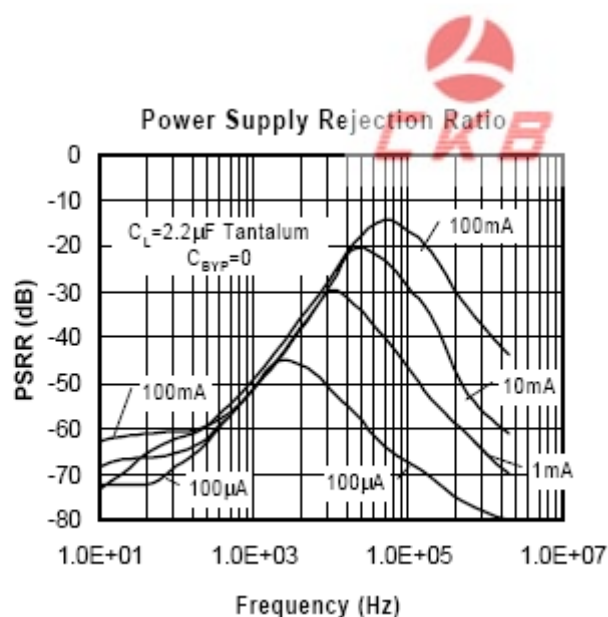
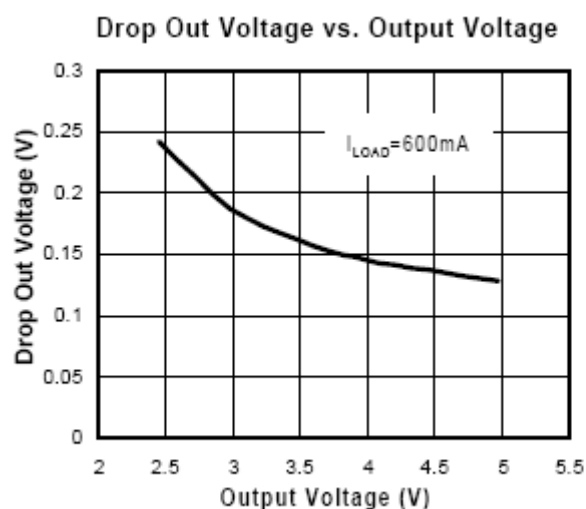
Integrated thermal protection circuitry shuts the regulator off when die temperature exceeds 150°C.

The regulator remains off until the die temperature drops to approximately 140°C.

Layout Considerations

The primary path of heat conduction out of the package is via the package leads. Therefore, layouts having a ground plane, wide traces at the pads, and wide power supply bus lines combine to lower θ_{JA} and therefore increase the maximum allowable power dissipation limit.

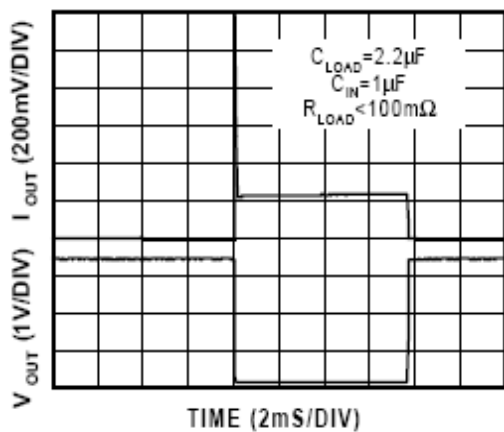
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



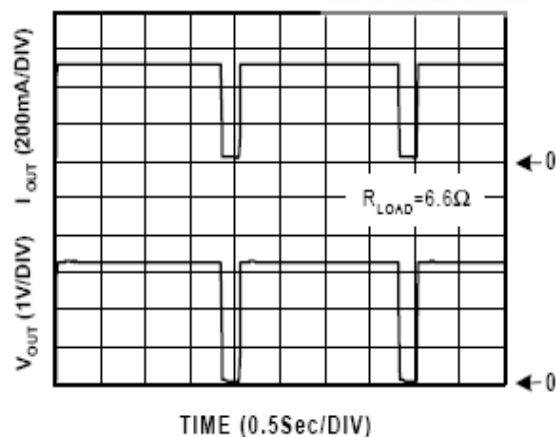
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



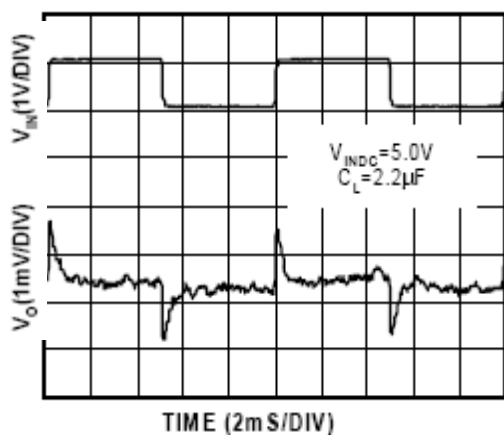
Short Circuit Response



Overtemperature Shutdown



Line Transient Response



Current Limit Response

